

which Mr. Patterson had gone out of his way to enlarge the President.

"The alacrity with which the senator comes to the defense of the President shows that he needs the saving grace of a Democratic caucus," he said, and the Vice-President had to suppress the applause of the galleries.

"The Senator from Colorado has contracted the habit of eulogizing the President," said Mr. Bailey. "If we were if the Senator has forgot what the President says about Democrats. He said in his letter of acceptance last year that if Democrats believed all they said they did they were fools, and that if they did not they were liars."

He read a paragraph from the letter of acceptance, in which the President did speak in a manner concerning the Democratic party which is more disrespectful than is generally used by a candidate for the presidency in allusions to the opposite party.

Compliment Went Wrong.

"Yet," said Bailey, "the Senator from Colorado has opened the President to Andrew Jackson, one of the greatest Democrats who ever lived."

"But the President would not think that a compliment. Hear what he says about the great Jackson," and Bailey picked up the President's Life of Benton and read the paragraph where Mr. Roosevelt characterized President Jackson as "ignorant and strong-headed." "I will leave it to the senator to settle with the President for having compared him to a man whom the President himself calls ignorant and strong-headed," said Bailey.

Would Roll Over in Grave.

He again read from the Life of Benton, where the President said Justin McCarthy had much better compared Wellington to Jackson than to Washington, for "Jackson was a man of strong, narrow mind and bitter prejudices." "But the senator says the President is like him," claimed Bailey, and a ripple of laughter ran over the Senate. "If the spirits of the sainted dead are allowed to mingle with the affairs of men," said Bailey, "in that deep, sonorous voice he can make so solemnly impressive, 'how the mighty spirit of Jackson would rebel at being compared to a man who said he was ignorant and strong-headed.'"

Bailey said that in all history of our Presidents none had ever been treated so generously by opponents. "Not only have his adversaries applauded him, but they have done so twice, when once was sufficient." He alluded to the attacks that had been made on all the Presidents, even Washington, whose heart was well-nigh broken by the animosity of the Tories. In the era of good feeling which prevailed during the Monroe administration, the President was far more violently attacked than President Roosevelt had ever been. Yet no President has ever so deserved condemnation.

"Yet He is Like Jackson."

Bailey said that if it had not been for the President's position on ratification, it would be impossible to even get a debate on the subject in the Senate. Alluding to what Patterson had said about the President having usurped power on one occasion, at least, Bailey declared with smiling face that found reflection even on the Republican side, "the senator from Colorado is like the President is like Andrew Jackson."

Accounts for Big Church Vote.

Mr. Bailey focally called attention to an alleged statement of the President in regard to filling a vacancy among the chaplains of the army, that as the man who went out was a Methodist, a Methodist must succeed him. He said this might be considered a violation of the Constitution. He said this might account for the large church vote received by Mr. Roosevelt.

He said also that Mr. Roosevelt was the first President who declared in favor of strife as the philosophy of life. Mr. Bailey commented upon a letter from the President on the divided councils of the Democratic party, which practically said that they were either fools or liars. Never before, said Mr. Bailey, had a President given such offense to Democrats as had the present occupant of the White House, and never before had political opponents been so ready to come to the defense of a President. He reminded the country that the President's race policy was the cause of the Democratic and Republican party, which practically said that they were either fools or liars. Never before, said Mr. Bailey, had a President given such offense to Democrats as had the present occupant of the White House, and never before had political opponents been so ready to come to the defense of a President. He reminded the country that the President's race policy was the cause of the Democratic and Republican party, which practically said that they were either fools or liars.

"The President applies honeycomb words, when conversing with the Senator from Colorado," he said, "and waves a hand over his head."

The power of the caucus ends when it defines the duty of a party man, he said. No caucus can compel an American Senator to cast a vote destructive of his country's honor, or his country's glory. "I am a partisan," declared Senator Bailey. "My partisanship is founded in my patriotism. I have heard men say they were Democrats or Republicans because they were born so. Such men never make their way into the Senate of the United States. I simply agree to waive immaterial and unimportant differences in order to accomplish great beneficial ends. The rule of the majority is not only the mighty principle of a republic, but a vital one."

Had Bolted Before.

He charged that Patterson had bolted a primary election held in Denver, to which Mr. Patterson replied that the organization of the Democratic party in Denver was controlled by the public utilities companies, and that he felt he could not honorably allow himself to be controlled by it. Mr. Bailey replied that it might be true that a majority of the Democrats of Denver were rascals, but he did not believe it.

Mr. Patterson interrupted him to say that ninety per cent. of the party were good men, but that the ten per cent. who were bad were in control.

"Then ten per cent. of the party in Denver are rascals," said Bailey, "and ninety per cent. fools." He alluded to the admission of the Colorado senator that he had bolted the Democratic convention of 1892 also, and voted for Weaver, populist nominee.

"The senator has got in the habit of walking out of conventions," said Bailey. Further along Senator Bailey

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Any man who has a craving to be bigger, heavier, more impressive, let him put on one of our Big Double-Breasted Overcoats and he'll give the impression of a 'heavy weight'.

Nothing like the right clothing to add dignity and effect. No end to their wear—a short end to the price, though, now. \$12.75 instead of \$20.

Dry-foot Shoes, any leather, \$3.80.

They have no equal at the price, and they fit your foot so comfortably.



stated that Senator Patterson had voted two years ago, in Democratic caucus, for a resolution which declared that Democratic senators should be bound by action of two-thirds of Democrats of Senate. Mr. Patterson rose and in most impressive manner declared he had never voted for such resolution.

While he was making the interruption, Senator Tillman, seated next to Mr. Bailey, pulled the latter down and whispered in his ear: "I am absolutely positive that the senator is mistaken," said Bailey emphatically. "He did vote for such a resolution."

"Charlie" Had the Goods.

Patterson was about to make further reply when Culberson, Bailey's Texas colleague, "Always on the spot with the goods," as somebody in the press gallery expressed it, asked permission to interrupt, and read from official minutes of the caucus to show that Patterson had voted for the resolution. It was a dramatic moment. Patterson had denied so violently, and positively, that proof that he had misstated facts came like the explosion of bomb-shell. Bailey stood silent, with a smile on his handsome face. Patterson looked at Bailey, turned and bowed to Culberson, and then faced the chair. Finally he spoke. "It seems that every preparation has been made to overwhelm me," were his first words.

Then he said he would not investigate the accuracy of the caucus vote. He would only say that his vote on that resolution was an error which would never be repeated.

Out of Place in Party.

Bailey said he had no knowledge that such a paper was in the Senate chamber, and paid a high compliment to Culberson, who was always prepared. Mr. Bailey made a suggestion that it would be well for the senator from Colorado to change his party, a remark which Senator Patterson seemed to resent violently.

"Democratic senators do not represent the party of the United States," he said hotly.

"But they come nearer doing so than does the senator from Colorado," said Mr. Bailey, with that smile which is so aggravating to an opponent.

Mr. Patterson protested against the great, domineering influence and bearing of one man, and said that when a caucus with such men went beyond giving advice, it was unfair to other members who did not possess such qualities.

Mr. Bailey, in conclusion, reiterated that the caucus resolution adopted by the Democrats merely defined the attitude which Democrats should assume towards the treaty. It could not make a man violate his oath of office or break a pledge.

He then sent to the clerk's desk and had read the vote on the resolution on the caucus two years ago, binding Democrats to low to any action taken by two-thirds of a caucus, for which Patterson voted.

The Senate immediately went into executive session on the conclusion of Mr. Bailey, or rather on the conclusion of the reading of the caucus vote.

Speech Did Party Good.

The speech of Senator Bailey is the one theme among Democrats and Republicans alike to-night. The defection of Patterson from Democratic ranks, has done the minority side immense good. It called for the speech of Bailey, if no more, and the speech had a most remarkable effect in stiffening the backbone of the Democrats and causing them to determine to present a united front to the majority on all party questions.

There may be further debate on the resolution, as it was continued on the table at the request of Patterson, and may be taken up on any day.

HOUSE PUTS OFF VOTE ON RATE BILL

Fierce Struggle of Representatives to Amend the Railroad Rate Measure.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, February 7.—By continuing its session practically to 7 o'clock, the House concluded all preliminary steps to the passage of the railroad rate bill.

COUNTESS DE CASTELLANE REFUSES TO HEED ENTREATIES TO ABANDON SUIT



ordered a roll call on the measure, and put off the final action until to-morrow at noon.

The time for the amendment came at 4 o'clock and for three hours following one amendment after another came up was read, debated in some instances, and went down to defeat. So fierce was the struggle to amend that, often, when a paragraph of the bill was concluded in the reading, a dozen members waved their amendments and shouted for recognition. Not one of these was adopted.

Previous to this exciting procedure, the House had been entertained for five hours by the oratory of its best speakers. Bourke Cockran, of New York, gave his approval to the measure in an elaborate speech. Mr. Mann, of Illinois, followed, expounded the measure and commended it to everybody on its success. Chairman Hepburn closed the debate in a comprehensive speech, dealing with the arguments of its opponents and the terms of the bill.

Inconsistency of Courts, N

Mr. Cockran declared the representatives of wealth ignored the courts and dominated State administrations. The very court which had dropped the proceedings against H. H. Rogers had the next day issued a most vigorous injunction against striking printers. In this connection he revived the Northern Securities decision, which, he said, declared criminals and conspirators those responsible for that combination.

"What was the result?" he asked. "It was to reduce the control of these properties from two to one."

When they came to distribute the stocks, Harriman had been eliminated, Morgan was supreme. A more perfect conspiracy was perfected through the decision of the court itself, and the stock, which was selling at \$100 to \$112 when the decision was pending, sold for \$100 after it was announced, thus enriching the conspirators, who walked out of court just \$240,000,000 richer for having been convicted.

Compiments were paid to Rockefeller, "at once the richest and most despised of our whole population."

Expressing some reluctance at doing so, Mr. Mann said he would explain why the bill contained nothing relating to passenger and sleeping car rates.

Evaded Jim Crow Feature.

"We have a bill which will pass this and the other body; we did not want to array Southern senators against the bill, and open up in this body the question of separate cars for whites and blacks in the South."

Mr. Williams expressed the hope that the House would stay in session until the beginning of the next session before it would yield to an amendment which might be put on in the Senate, the effect of which might be to weaken the bill.

Mr. Hepburn deprecated the efforts to claim political credit. A historical review would show, he said, that even if the Republican party had been somewhat remiss in making platform declarations it had enacted all law so far on the subject. Among the amendments defeated were: By Mr. Hardwick (Georgia), to include sleeping cars; by Mr. Sheppard (Texas), to include carriers (wholly by water); by Mr. Lamar (Florida), to relieve Pennsylvania from the coal trust; by Mr. Hardwick (Georgia), including telegraph and telephone companies; by Mr. Southwick (New York), to prevent discrimination in appointment of special agents, because of or previous conditions of servitude.

Reject All Amendments.

REJECT ALL AMENDMENTS. Anti-pass amendment, by Mr. Gaines (Tenn.) caused some amusement, as Mr. Gaines insisted on discussing its merits and was continuously applauded. "You claim all have your passions in your pockets," he ejaculated, shaking his finger towards the Republican side. On a vote by tellers, the amended was defeated, 99 to 137. It was 8:45 o'clock when all amendments were disposed of. All proposed changes had been rejected and the bill was reported to the House exactly as it came from Mr. Hepburn's committee.

Mr. Gaines pursued his anti-pass campaign further, by endeavoring to recommit the bill to committee, with instructions to report all amendments on it. This failed. A roll call was demanded on the passage of the bill. Just as it was about to begin, the House adjourned on motion of Mr. Hepburn, until to-morrow.

War Ships at Mardi Gras.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Instructions have been given to Rear-Admiral Dickson, commanding the coast defense squadron, which is about to make a



Bont and George de Castellane, the two sons of the Countess. It is stated that if it had not been for the children the Countess would have left her husband some time ago and returned to her family in America.

crusade from Charleston, S. C., to the Gulf of Mexico, to send vessels of his squadron to the Mardi Gras celebration at New Orleans, Mobile, Natchez and Pensacola. The distribution of the squadron among the cities named is left to Admiral Dickson.

BONAPARTE RECOMMENDS PARDON FOR MERIWETHER

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Secretary Bonaparte has recommended to the President that Midshipman Minor Meriwether, Jr., third class, convicted of hazing, be pardoned.

SALISBURY SECURES NEW PUBLIC BUILDING

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, February 7.—Public building bills were acted upon favorably by the Senate committee to-day as follows:

Salisbury, N. C., \$75,000; Fernandina, Fla., \$100,000.

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CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

solves any contract relative to marriage settlements, each party resuming control of their own property. A divorced woman may not remarry within ten months after a judgment, while an appeal against a decision must be lodged within six months.

A report which cannot be confirmed, says that Count Boni has entered a counter plea, claiming heavy damages.

GENERAL FRED GRANT MADE MAJOR GENERAL

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

To be major-general—Brigadier-General Fred D. Grant.

Lieutenant-colonels to be brigadier-generals—William E. Birkhimer, artillery corps; Palmer G. Wood, Eleventh Infantry; Henry A. Reed, artillery corps.

Collector of customs—Benjamin F. Keith, for the district of Wilmington, N. C.

Postmasters: North Carolina—M. Ferguson, Littleton.

South Carolina—P. B. Conner, Greenwood; C. J. Purcell, Newberry.

Tennessee—R. F. Haun, Milan.

POSTMASTER CABELL CONFIRMED BY SENATE

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, February 7.—The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations:

Major-General John C. Bates to be Lieutenant-General; Brigadier-General A. W. Greely, chief signal officer, to be Major-General; Colonel James Allen, to be chief signal officer, with the rank of Brigadier-General.

Postmasters: Virginia—Royal E. Cabell, Richmond; H. Anderson, West Point.

\$5,000 TO PRESERVE A STATE BATTLEFIELD

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, February 7.—The army appropriation bill as agreed upon by the House Committee on military affairs, carries an appropriation of \$5,000 for the preservation of the battlefield of Halls Bluff, Loudoun county, Virginia, and the burial place of those killed in the battle.

QUARANTINE BILL INTRODUCED IN HOUSE

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, February 7.—The national quarantine bill, agreed upon by a caucus of Southern members of Congress, was introduced in the House to-day by Representative Williams, of Mississippi.

Virginia Postal Matters.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., February 7.—Virginia postmasters appointed: Blackey, Buchanan county—Andrew J. Huff, vice J. L. Justus, removed; Oslins, Buckingham county—Virtle E. Holman, vice Nathan A. Holman, resigned.

Rail route No. 1 ordered established April 24 at Hayne, Sampson county, N. C., serving, 240 people and fifty-nine houses.

INTERDENOMINATIONAL COMMISSION ORGANIZED IN LYNCHBURG.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) LYNCHBURG, Va., February 7.—The inter-denominational commission, which has been provided for by the respective bodies of authority of the Presbyterian, Baptist, Methodist and Episcopal Churches, met in Lynchburg, and organized for work. The commission will seek to secure better observance of the Sunday, especially in running of freight trains.

Dr. W. W. Smith, prime mover in the matter, was made president, and George E. Caskey, secretary.

The commission will not get to work until the return of Dr. John J. Lloyd, of this city, from a Southern trip.

DISTILLERY AT DANVILLE

Former "Dry Town" Will Ship to Other Dry Communities.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) DANVILLE, Va., February 7.—J. L. Casper, who is at the head of the Old Casper Distilling Company, of Winston-Salem, N. C., one of the largest whiskey corporations in the South, was a visitor to this city to-day.

It is understood that Mr. Casper has secured an option on some property just outside the corporate limits, and will make application at the next term of the County Court to conduct a rectifying and wholesale whiskey establishment.

On account of the stringent prohibition laws in North Carolina, the whiskey dealers in that State have had trouble in shipping their product to the dry towns. The object of the Casper Company, in opening plant in Virginia, is probably to ship whiskey into cities where prohibition prevails.

EDITOR HAS NO MONEY.

Colored Newspaper Man Must Serve His Term in Jail.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NORFOLK, Va., February 7.—Joseph E. Dickerson, the negro editor, convicted of criminal libel and fined \$100, with a term of six months in jail, must serve out his full sentence, unless he can pay his fine after the six months has expired, will be nine months in prison. In default of payment of the fine, he is serving a three months' jail term.

Dickerson secured a writ of error for an appeal to the Supreme Court, but has been unable to raise the cost of printing the record. The cost of printing the record would be \$25.

The complaint was the soprano singer in the St. John's Methodist Church, colored, against whom Dickerson published several objectionable articles in his paper. The articles were considered libelous, and the writer had no defense.

Stepped From Moving Train.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) SALISBURY, N. C., February 7.—Ex-Congressman John S. Henderson, of the South, was painfully injured at the station here Monday night while stepping from the platform of a moving train. Colonel Henderson had entered the train with the members of his family who were leaving the city, and in getting off at the time, he fell and was severely bruised.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. It cures colds, coughs, croup, whooping cough, and all the ailments of the throat and lungs. It is a powerful and reliable remedy. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

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Hops-Malt-Time

All there is in it, but so skillfully blended as to form the most nourishing, invigorating and palatable of Tonic Foods.

Fehr's Malt Tonic

brings sunshine into the lives of the nervous, despondent, over taxed man or woman. Restores color to the cheeks, fills out the hollow lines, makes the eye bright and the step elastic. The feeling of renewed life and vigor comes promptly.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FEHR'S MALT TONIC DEPT., Louisville, Ky.

Feel Achey?

There are times when life doesn't seem worth living—Feel bad all over—Back lame—Joints all stiff—Don't get discouraged—Loosen up your joints with a few applications of

Hamlin's Wizard Oil

Have Wizard Oil rubbed into your back and it won't ache long—it penetrates to the trouble and cures quickly—For lame back—stiff joints or pain from any cause, it cannot be beaten—We have testimonials of wonderful cures in cases of contracted cords—Take none but—HAMLINS—Price, 50c. and \$1.00.

FOR SALE AND RECOMMENDED BY ALL DRUGGISTS.